

The Olio.

THE REWARD.

Who, looking backward from his manhood's prime,
Sees not his youth's misdeeds in his present time;
And, through the shade
Of funeral cypress, planted thick behind,
Hears no reproachful whisper on the wind
From his loved dead?

Who bears no trace of Passion's evil force?
Who shuns thy sting, O terrible Remorse?
Who would not cast
Half of his Future from him, but to win
Wakeless oblivion for the wrong and sin
Of the sealed Past?

Alas! the evil, which fain would shun,
We do, and leave the wished-for good undone;
Our strength to-day
Is but to-morrow's weakness, prone to fall;
Poor, blind, unprofitable servants all,
Are we away.

Yet who, thus looking backward o'er his years,
Feels not his eyes wet with grateful tears,
If he hath been
Permitted, weak and sinful as he was,
To cheer and aid, in some ennobling cause,
His fellow men.

If he hath hidden the outcast, or let in
A ray of sunshine to the cell of sin;
If he hath lent
Strength to the weak, and, in an hour of need,
Over the suffering, mindless of his creed
Or line, hath bent:

He has not lived in vain; and, while he gives
The praise to Him in whom he moves and lives,
With thankful heart,
He gazes backward, and with hope before,
Knowing that from his works he never more
Can henceforth part.

ANOTHER FRENCH REVOLUTION.

All the clerks and persons employed by the French government have received orders to shave off their moustaches. This daring attack upon the liberty of the person and the best affections of *La Jeune France* has not been made without the strongest precautions having been previously taken by the military authorities to suppress any public outbreak. The fortifications round Paris have been reinforced doubly strong, and the artillerymen of Vincennes have been ordered to stand to their guns with lighted matches and to fire upon the capital at the very first demonstration of a seditious movement. We subjoin the latest intelligence we have received upon this, the greatest epoch which has occurred in French history since the three days of July.

June 10th.—Louis Philippe has retreated to Neuilly. His ministers have entreated him upon their knees to rescind the fatal order. His majesty was firm, and excused himself by saying he was determined to put a new face upon France. "Oh, sire!" exclaimed Guizot, in an attitude of supplication, "alter the face of France as much as you please, but do not sacrifice the moustache which has so long adorned it; or else, have a care, sir," continued the faithful minister, in a voice of suffocating emotion, "the hairs of your majesty's head are numbered." "Mon ami, je porte une perruque," was his majesty's only reply.

June 11th.—A deputation of ladies waited upon the Queen at Neuilly. She was moved by the cries of the petitioners, and has promised to take the moustaches of France in hand. Confidence is restored, and this evening there was seen in the Boulevard des Italiens a re-union of the most popular "barbers" of Paris. Every variety of moustache attended, and the meeting was made still more formidable by the adhesion of the "imperialists," who are naturally alarmed at this sweeping state of things, as they consider that if the moustaches fall, they will be cut off the next, as the two have generally hung together. Great excitement prevailed at ten o'clock, when it was announced at the Cercle that the Marquis de Vieuxamboule and Jules de Funambule, who are known to be two of the most extensive whisker-growers throughout France, had joined the Moustache-League. The funds have fallen three centuries.

June 12th.—The *Marchands de Cire-a-moustache* have presented a petition to the Chamber of Deputies, in which they prove that if the moustaches go, they must go also, as their merchandise is only of that nature which enables them to live from hand to mouth.

Twelve o'clock.—There is an alarming report at the Hotel Vantini that Eugene Sue has shaved off his moustache. This report, however, is disbelieved by those who know how much Eugene loved it. Alexandre Dumas, however, has declared, "sur la parole d'un gentilhomme," which cannot be disbelieved, that he has seen the moustache in a black frame, suspended with *immortelles*, in Sue's bed-room, with the following epitaph underneath it: "A mon plus fidèle ami, qui ne m'a jamais quitté pour 25 ans." Victor Hugo is writing an ode to it.

Two o'clock.—The *Doctrinaires* declare that this tyranny of shaving off what a Frenchman clings to, of all others, with the greatest tenacity, is grounded upon the fortifications of Paris, in which it was evident the great plan of Louis Philippe was to *raser toute la capitale, et de ce coup faire la barbe a toute la France*.

June 13th.—There has been a long discussion in the Chamber of Deputies. Monsieur Thiers, vehemently stigmatized this odious law, in a speech of four hours, as a master-stroke on the part of Louis Philippe to renew the *entente cordiale*, by sending up the price of English razors and the *Saxon de Windsor*.

Ten o'clock.—The Prince de Joinville has joined the insurgents. The entire fleet is with him. The army is also on the side of the *Moustachionistes*. All the barbers have fled from Paris. The complexion of affairs is getting blacker every day. Queen Christina has sent in word to the Council of the League that she gives her entire countenance to the cause. Bou Maza has done the same. The excitement spreads every hour; there is no knowing where it will stop. It is reported that the Prince de Joinville has been arrested and shaved in a most barefaced manner, *a la pointe de la baïonnette*, as an example to others. The prince has not been seen, but his friends say he is too much cut up to show his face.

Twelve o'clock.—Two ministers have thrown up their *portefeuilles* sooner than resign their moustaches. Marshal Soult has been closeted with a soap-brush for these three days. The last time the servant looked at him through the key-hole the old veteran was observed to be in tears. He evi-

dently could not nerve his hand—that brave hand which has never trembled before—for the fatal blow. The marshal's moustache is supposed to be in its fiftieth summer.

Three o'clock.—The public offices are closed. All those holding government appointments and moustaches have resigned, and as every person in France who has an appointment has also a moustache, there is not a person left to carry on the government. All the ministries are deserted. It is expected that the navy will next resign, and then the army, in which case Louis Philippe must abdicate, or else rescind the unpopular order. In the mean time he has thrown himself upon the fortifications of Paris. May they be a soft cushion to receive him in his fall!

We shall publish the progress of this revolution, which hitherto has been carried on without the spilling of a single drop of blood—excepting in the case of the martyr Sue, who, in removing the left moustache, slightly cut himself—in editions, if necessary, every quarter of an hour. We have six electric telegraphs working night and day on the different roads. Let us hope the heir to the throne—the Comte de Paris, who at present is too young to side one way or the other—will not be ultimately cut off by a *coup de rasoir*!—[Punch.]

TRUE AND FALSE POLITENESS.—Everything really valuable is sure to be counterfeited. This applies not only to money, medicine, religion, and virtue, but even to politeness. We see in society the true polite and the falsely polite; and, although all cannot explain, all can feel the difference. While we respect the one, we despise the other. Men hate to be cheated. An attempt to deceive us, is an insult to our understandings and an affront to our morals. The pretender to politeness is a cheat. He tries to palm off the base for the genuine; and, although he may deceive the vulgar, he cannot over-reach the cultivated. True politeness springs from right feelings; it is a good heart manifesting itself in an agreeable life; it is just regard for the rights and happiness of others in small things; it is the expression of true and generous sentiments in a graceful form of words; it regards neatness and propriety in dress, as something due to society, and avoids tawdriness in apparel, as offensive to good taste; it avoids selfishness in conduct and roughness in manners; hence, a polite person is called a gentleman. True politeness is the smoothness of a refined mind and the tact of a kind heart.

Politeness is a word derived from the Greek word *polis*, which means a city—the inhabitants of which are supposed, by constant intercourse with each other, to be more refined in manners than the inhabitants of the country. From *polis*, comes our English word *polish*, which signifies an effort produced by rubbing down roughness until the surface is smoothed and brightened; hence, we speak of polished minds and polished manners. Persons in good society rub against each other until their sharp points are worn down, and their intercourse becomes easy. The word *urbanity* comes from the Latin word *urbis*; that, also, means a city, and signifies politeness, gentleness, polish, for a similar reason.

In mingling with our fellow-men, there is a constant necessity for little offices of mutual good will. An observing and generous-minded person notices what gives him offence, and what pleases him in the conduct of others; and he seeks at once to correct or cultivate similar things in himself. He acts upon the wise, Christian principle of doing to others as he would have them do to him. Hence, in dress and person, he is clean and neat; in speech, he is courteous; in behavior, conciliating; in the pursuit of his own interests, unobtrusive. No truly polite person appears to notice bodily defects or unavoidable imperfections in others; and, above all, he never sneers at religion, either in its doctrines, ordinances, or professors.

False politeness is but a clumsy imitation of all this. It is selfish in its object, and superficial in its character. It is a slave to certain methods of action, and certain fashions of dress. It is insincere; praising where it sees no merit, and excusing sin where it beholds no repentance. It is the offspring of selfishness; perverting the golden rule by flattering stupidity and winking at vice, with the hope of being treated the same way by the community. It is a bed of flowers, growing over a sepulchre, and drawing its life from the loathsome putrefaction within.

Yet, insincere and wrong as are the motives to false politeness, it is, after all, better than vulgarity. It is the cotton batting, that keeps the glass vases of society from dashing against each other. "Familiarity," says the old proverb, "breeds contempt;" and this is found true, whenever coarse minds with rude manners come in contact. Careless of the little decencies in society; selfish in selecting the best seat in the room, or the best dish at the table; unwashed in person, and slovenly in dress; what is this but an open proclamation of utter disregard of others? How soon contempt must follow!

Let the young polish their manners, not by attending to mere artificial rules, but by the cultivation of right feelings. Let them mingle with refined society as often as they can; and, by refined society, I do not mean those whom you find in the ball-room—in the theatre—in the crowded party, or those—however wealthy, or richly blessed—you feel to be only artificial polite; but I mean those who make you feel at ease in their society, while at the same time, they elevate your aims and polish your manners. What a good style is to noble sentiments, politeness is to virtue.—[N. Y. Home Journal.]

You call this a carryan, don't you? said our Mrs. Partington at the menagerie. "May be it is; but I should like to know where the silks and other costly things are that we read of which the carryans carry over the deserts of *Sarah* in the eastern country?" "The elephant has them in his trunk, marm," replied the keeper. "Then that's the reason I s'pose, why he always carries it before him, so he can have an eye on it. But what is this animal with the large wart on his nose?" "That is the gu marm," "Mercy on me!" exclaimed Mrs. P., "this must be one of them *foreign* niggers that the steamer brings over; they feed 'em I dare say, on potatoes and vegetables, and that is why breadstuffs and flour are so awful dear lately after they arrive!" and the old lady left soon after, full of new light and admiration of the monkeys.

Aristotle says that when a lout receives a blow, he halloo and claps his hand on the place, instead of retaliating any attack or guarding against a repetition of it.

MAINE HOTEL.
GRATEFUL for past favors, the subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Hotel in the large two story building recently erected by him on Broadway, where he will be happy to receive and entertain those who may favor him with a call. No pains or expense has been spared to render this establishment a desirable place of resort. The rooms are cool and airy and fitted up in elegant style. The bar will always be supplied with the choicest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
An elegant new Billiard Table and two good Bowling Alleys are connected with the house. Strangers visiting this port, and the gentlemen resident in Honolulu, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.
SAMUEL THOMPSON.
Honolulu, July 1st, 1848.—ly.

HOTEL DE FRANCE.
LE GUEVEL & PALMONO would respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a Hotel on the premises recently occupied by Dr. R. W. Wood, where they will be happy to receive and entertain those who may favor them with their custom. The building has been spared the day or week. Meals and Lunch at all hours of the day. Pic Nic and private parties supplied at short notice.
Good Sleeping Rooms attached to the premises.
There is also a Billiard Room and two splendid Tables connected with this establishment.
July 29th. ly.

REGULAR PACKET FOR LAHAIA.
The Clipper Schooner KAMEHAMEHA III, Captain ANTONIA, having fine accommodations, will run regularly between this port and Lahaia, except when required on His Majesty's service. Her days of departure from Honolulu, as usual as from Lahaia, will be Monday, at 5 P.M.; and on Thursday evenings. She will carry mails and take freight and passengers, but will not be accountable for damage sustained by freight.
Apply to Captain on board or to J. PIKOL.
my 22

HAWAIIAN HOTEL.
JOHN J. HALSTEAD would respectfully inform Masters of vessels and Strangers visiting Lahaia, that he has opened the above-named Hotel, on the corner of Broadway and Canal Sts. The house is fitted up in elegant style, and every attention will be paid to the wants and comforts of visitors. Billiard Table and Bowling Saloon attached to the establishment.
Laahaia, July 15, 1848. ly.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
THE spacious House and adjacent offices belonging to Mr. Dudoit, lately occupied as the Consulate of France, entry to be had from the 9th of February, 1849. For terms apply to Jules Dudoit, Esq., care of R. C. Wyllie, Esq., Rosebank.
oct 28

FOR SALE,
A HOUSE and Lot in Honolulu, situated in the immediate vicinity of the private residence of H. McFarlane, Esq.; also a lot of land containing an acre, more or less, situated at Waikiki, on which is erected an adobe building, for particulars, as to terms, price, &c., apply to J. R. JASPER.
ly 29—t

NOTICE.
JAMES ROBINSON & CO. having opened their new Butcher Shop on the new wharf opposite the Custom House, respectfully inform their friends and customers, that they will be able to supply them with the best BEEF the islands afford, at the usual prices.
my 22 ly.

SLOOP FOR SALE.
THE Hawaiian sloop MOKU OLA, 21 tons register, coppered and copper fastened, nearly new, and well found with sails and tackle, is offered for sale by the subscriber.
Terms cash or approved paper.
J. PIKOL.
may 20—t

NOTICE.
PROPER application having been made to William L. Lee, Esquire, Chief Justice of the Superior Court, by Jeremiah Martin and Kaahala for the appointment of Administrators upon the estate of the late John W. Wood, deceased, a public notice is hereby given to all persons who may have claims against the said John W. Wood, to present them to the undersigned at the Court House in the town of Honolulu, on the 16th day of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, is a day and hour appointed for the hearing of said application, and of all objections that may be offered thereon, at the Court House in the town of Honolulu.
HENRY RHODES,
Clerk of Superior Court.
Honolulu, Nov. 11, 1848.—5w.

CENTRAL AMERICAN COFFEE, &c.
JUST received ex. Am. schooner "INDIANA," E. Crossby, from Costa Rica, and for sale by the subscriber.
834 Bags, 109,000 lbs., prime quality Costa Rica Coffee.
Extra fine Gunpowder Tea in 2 lb. canisters;
Do Pekoe " in 7 lb. boxes;
Do Oolong " in 13 lb. ";
Lacquered Ware; Indian Ink; Table Mats;
Superior Pearl Coat Buttons, &c., &c.
J. S. WILLIAMS & CO.
jy 24. tf.

NOTICE.
THE undersigned holding a large tract of land, one of the richest and most fertile districts of Kauai, wish to let to respectable persons, on terms low and rent payable in produce, at particular attention to J. C. Gummer, Esq., at the Government House, Honolulu, H. Swinton, Esq., Laahaia, or to the undersigned at Hanalei, Kauai.
G. RHODES & CO.
jy 22 6m.

NOTICE.
TO Shipmasters and others. For sale by the Agents of the Hudson's Bay Company: 2 Cabotages, complete for ships, 2 do. for Schooners. An assortment of the best Patent Anchors and Chain Cables, Ship's Pumps, Hawse Pipes, Artificial Horizons, Sperm Candles, Sails of China Seas and Pacific Ocean, &c., &c., &c.
44. tf.

HARDWARE.
ONE Cask containing Britannia and tin lined Table Spoons; silvered and steel tea Thimbles; carpeters' Squares; Adze, Planes and Hatchets; Shovel Brushes. Also—125,000 Percussion Caps.
For sale by F. RODRIGUEZ VIDA.
aug 5

FOR SALE.
BY the Agents of the Hudson's Bay Company: a general assortment of Goods, besides Naval Stores, Stationery, Spars, Boards, Plank and Rafter.
Also—Beef, Pork, Flour, Salmon, and Botter of superior quality.
—oct 2.

FOR SALE.
THE Lease of Land, (16 years to run) and a Store thereon, occupied as an Auction Room by F. W. Thompson. Possession given 1st Sept. next.
Apply to S. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
je 24. tf.

SHINGLES.
THE subscribers have just received and offer for sale, 30,000 California Shingles.
jy 15. tf. MAKEE, ANTHON & CO.

BEADS.
A CASE of Beads, assorted colors, for sale by MAKEE, ANTHON & CO.
tf.

SALMON.
FOR sale, 60 bbls Salmon in prime order, by F. RODRIGUEZ VIDA.
tf.

BRICKS.
LANDING from ship "Matilda," 37,000 Bricks. For sale by EVERETT & CO.
jy 8

MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE.
HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE AND COMMERCIAL REVIEW, published monthly at 142 Fulton street, New York. Price \$3 00 per annum in advance. By Francis Hunt, Publisher and Proprietor.
The Merchants' Magazine and Commercial Review, embraces every subject connected with commerce, manufactures and political economy, as follows:—Commercial legislation; commercial history and geography; mercantile biography; statistics, statistical and historical accounts of the various commodities which form the subject of mercantile transactions; port charges; tariffs; customs and excise regulations; commercial statistics of the U. States and the different countries of the world with which we have intercourse, including their physical character, population, productions, exports, imports, commerce, embracing fisheries, incorporated companies, railways, canals, steamboats, docks, post offices, &c.; principles of commerce, finance and banking, with practical and historical details and illustrations; commercial law and mercantile reports and decisions of courts in the United States and Europe, including insurance, partnerships, principal agent, bills of exchange, bills of lading, bankruptcy, shipping, navigation, &c., and what else may tend to develop the resources of the country and the world, and illustrate the various topics bearing upon commerce and commercial literature.

It has been and will continue to be, the aim of the editor and proprietor of the Merchants' Magazine to avoid every thing of a party, political, or sectional bias or bearing, in the conduct of the work—opening its pages to the free and fair discussion of antagonistic doctrines, connected with the great interests of commerce, agriculture, manufactures and the currency.
Complete sets of the Merchants' Magazine, embracing thirteen semi-annual volumes, of about 600 large octavo pages each, binding it down to Dec. 1848, inclusive, may be obtained at the Publisher's office, 142 Fulton street, New York, at the subscription price.
Subscriptions and orders for bound volumes received at this office. ly—may 20

NOTICE.
SEAMEN and Strangers visiting this Port are respectfully invited to attend the Seamen's Chapel, which is open for Public Worship every Sabbath, at 11 o'clock, A. M. and 7 P. M. Seats free.

Religious services will be held at the Vestry Room every Thursday evening. Usually there will be a Lecture delivered.
The Seamen's Concert for Prayer is held at the Vestry Room the third Monday evening each month. Seamen belonging to vessels, of all nations, visiting this port are invited to call at the "Chaplain's" Study, where they will be gratuitously supplied with copies of the Friend and other reading matter. It will be more convenient for the Chaplain to receive calls from Seamen between 2 and 4 o'clock.

Public services at the Native Churches, on the Sabbath, commence at 9 A. M. and 7 P. M. The Seamen's Reading Room is open at all hours of the day. Strangers arriving and having late foreign papers, are respectfully invited to call and keep said room supplied with useful reading matter.
Donations are respectfully solicited for the support of the Chaplaincy, and the publication of The Friend. An annual report of all donations, made to the American Seamen's Friend Society, in New York. Any person contributing the sum of \$50 is entitled to become a Life Director of the Society, and by \$20 to become an Honorary Life Member.
SAMUEL C. DAM N.
Seamen's Chaplain.
may 20—ly

\$500 REWARD!
JAMES F. LEWIS absconded from Honolulu, on Friday, Dec. 17, 1847, taking with him about \$8,000 in gold and silver, and one Bill of Exchange, dated Honolulu, Dec. 17, 1847, drawn by Henry Champlin, Master of ship Henry Fike, on Burr & Smith, of Warren, R. I., for between \$800 and \$900 dollars. Said exchange was drawn in a set of let, 2d, 3d and 4th.

Said LEWIS is a man about 35 years of age, of a swarthy complexion, black eyes and hair, roman nose, stout, well built, and about 6 feet tall. He is an American by birth, and formerly resided at Amsterdam, and in the West of Schenectady, N. Y., on the Erie Canal. He wears small gold earrings in both ears when he left. I left in the ship HENRY TUKE, Capt. Champlin, of Warren, R. I., and is supposed to be connected with a Mr. William H. Hardick, who went passenger in the same vessel.
All persons are cautioned against negotiating said Bill of Exchange, or a receipt given by Capt. Champlin and made payable to the above named H. W. Hardick, dated Honolulu, 16th Dec., 1847, for \$300.
The subscriber will pay the above reward for the apprehension and conviction of the said James F. Lewis and the recovery of the said \$300.
JOSEPH BOOTH.
Honolulu, Dec. 25, 1847.

\$500 REWARD!
WHEREAS the undersigned has reason to believe that in one or more cases, spirituous liquors have been smuggled on shore at this port: Now, therefore, he gives notice to all persons, that if they are guilty of such smuggling, he will reward of five hundred dollars to any person or persons who may give information that shall lead to the detection and conviction of any party or parties who have been, or may hereafter be engaged in landing spirituous liquors in this kingdom, contrary to the laws thereof.
Furthermore, the undersigned pledges himself that, if required by the party or parties giving such information, their names shall, at their option, be scrupulously concealed.
WILLIAM PATY,
Collector General of Customs.
Honolulu, March 25, 1848.—t

TO ALL CLAIMANTS OF LAND IN THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims to land in the Hawaiian Islands, that the Board of Commissioners to quiet land titles will continue to hold its meetings on Monday, the 17th of May, 1848, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Custom House, in Honolulu, to hear the evidence of claimants in support and defence of their claims.
The claims of persons not residing on the Island of Oahu, will be taken up and heard out of their regular order, so as to save the convenience of such persons, whenever they may visit Honolulu with their witnesses and evidence to support their claims.
WILLIAM L. LEE,
JOHN H. SMITH,
JOHN H. SMITH,
Z. KAALUAI,
N. NAMAUA.
Dated H. Honolulu, Feb. 26th, 1848.

NOTICE.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice that no other person but him is authorized to contract debts on the private account of H. H. M., and that he will pay no debts which are not duly authorized by himself.
A. PAKI,
June 30th, 1847. ly.

THE FRIEND.
A MONTHLY journal devoted to Temperance, Marine and General Intelligence, published and edited by Samuel C. Damon, Seamen's Chaplain. Terms, \$1 per annum. Four copies \$3 00. Ten copies \$8 00. Bound volumes for the last five years may be obtained at the Study of the Seamen's Chaplain.
may 20—ly

CUTLERY.
ONE case, containing Bone and Ivory handled Knives and Forks; Tailor's Shears; Beech and Rose Wood Cook's Knives, etc., just received and for sale by F. RODRIGUEZ VIDA.
jy 1. tf.

FLOUR, HIDES, &c.
FOR sale by S. H. WILLIAMS & CO. 300 barrels superior Columbian River Flour; 2000 Sandwich Islands hides; 25 superior Sea Otter Skins; 67 rolls 40 yards each 4x4 China Matting.
mh 18

FOR SALE.
A DAGUERRETYPE apparatus, with Chemicals complete. Apply to S. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
jy 1. tf.

FOR SALE.
BLANK BILLS OF EXCHANGE For Whalers and Merchants for sale at the Polynesian Office.
my 22

LIST OF PAMPHLETS
PUBLISHED and for sale at this Office, a few copies of the following Pamphlets published by order of Government.
Correspondence between H. H. M.'s Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and Her Britannic Majesty's Consul General, on the subject of Richard Charlton's Claim to Laheia, 1845. Price 75 cents.
Investigation pursued at the Palace, by command of the King and Premier, in the fall of 1845, in vindication of the course pursued by His Majesty relative to R. Charlton's alleged claim to the land Punalohalo, in Honolulu, 115 pages with a map. 1845. Price \$1.
Supplement to the Investigation at the Palace, containing the particulars of the Inquiry before the King, and Rear Admiral Sir George F. Seymour, upon the authenticity of Mr. Charlton's Deed, and the complaints of William Miller, Esq., H. B. M.'s Consul General, touching the caveats and the case of James Riddick—85 pages—with an Index for reference. 1846. Price 75 cents.
Second Supplement to the Investigation at the Palace by command of the King and Premier of the Hawaiian Islands, containing the evidence, given under oath, by Mr. David Molo, before the King and Premier, at Laahaia, in March, 1847, upon the subject of Mr. Charlton's claim to land; and the evidence, given under oath, in the presence of, and deposed by the Rev. Dr. David H. Baldwin, to which is added sundry letters relating to that investigation, the supremacy of Kahanuana, Karamoku, and all the other chiefs, and the principles adopted by the Board of Land Commissioners, appointed by the King, for the settlement of titles to land.—For sale at this office. 1847. Price 20 cents.
Appendix to the Second Supplement to the Investigation at the Palace, in 1845, on the subject of Mr. Charlton's Land Claim: being a reply to what was published in the Sandwich Islands News, Nos. 26 and 27, of 24th February and 3d March, 1847, in the name of Robert Chesnut Janion, Esquire, on behalf of those against whom he institutes charges of perjury and subornation of perjury—relating those charges—showing that his extracts from the Missionary Herald are unfair, garbled and deceptive and proving clearly that Kahanuana was always the superior of Kalamoku—that neither Karamoku nor Boki were regents of these Islands—that the functions of Regent belonged to and were exercised by Kahanuana, and that neither Kalamoku nor Boki, nor any other chief, ever held powers by their own authority to grant away any lands whatever, far less to grant to third parties the lands belonging to other chiefs, and more especially those of the guardian of the kingdom and the supreme directing chief, Kahanuana. For sale at this office. Price 50 cents.

In Admiralty—Foreclosure of the Hypothecation on the British brig Euphemia, Captain John S. Nightingale. Price 25 cents.
Correspondence with Consul General Miller, relative to the case of Thomas Phillips & Kohnsman. Price 12 1/2 cents.
Correspondence between H. H. M.'s Minister of Foreign Relations and the Commissioner of the United States, in the case of John Wiley. 1845. Price 75 cents.
Principles of Settlement in the final Accounts of Executors and Administrators, adopted by the Court of Oahu, in the case of R. W. Wood, Administrator of the estate of W. C. Little, deceased. Price 25 cents.
Report of the Case of C. Brewer & Co. v. John R. von Pieter, tried before the Governor of Oahu, Aug 19 and 21, 1845. Price 50 cents.
Report of the case of James Gray, an American citizen, Plaintiff in Appeal, vs. the Hawaiian Government. 1845. Price 30 cents.
Average Adjustment in the case of American brigantine Lefayette, by M. Kokuanaea, Admiralty Judge. Price 25 cents.
Report of the Trial of Brinsmade v. Jarves. Price \$1.

Official Reports of the Minister of Foreign Affairs. 1845.—6, 7. Price 25 cents.
Official Reports of the Minister of the Interior. 1845.—6, 7. Price 25 cents.
Official Reports of the Minister of Public Instruction. 1845.—6, 7. Price 25 cents.
Official Reports of the Attorney General. 1845.—6, 7. Price 25 cents.
Official Report on the existing Harbor laws of the Hawaiian Islands. Price 25 cents.
Official Report on the Registry of Vessels in the Hawaiian Islands. Price 25 cents.
Lex Fort, Court of Oahu. Price 6 cents.

CAVEAT.
The public attention is called to the following facts:
1st. That on the 24th of November, A. D. 1841, the King and Premier of the Hawaiian Islands, signed a contract, without any proper or valuable consideration, by which Peter A. Brousseau, William Hooper, or their assigns, were allowed to locate unimproved and unoccupied lands for certain purposes, until the 24th of November, 1842, which right of location was, on the 13th of September, 1842, extended without further consideration to the 24th of November, 1848.

2d. That when there yet remained two years and six months of the term for such location, said Brousseau, Ladd and Hooper, by their duly empowered Attorney, P. A. Brousseau, sold and transferred all their rights under said contract to the Belgian Company of Colonization, and by a contract executed at Brussels, on the 17th of May, A. D. 1843, with this Company, divested themselves of the right to locate and enjoy such lands.

3d. That the Belgian Company not having located or demanded the right of locating such lands, from the 17th of May, 1843, to the 24th of November, 1845, the time for such location has completely elapsed, and the said two contracts have become void by their own terms.

4th. That said contract of 1841, in accordance with the established custom of these Islands, having been made in duplicate, one being left in the hands of each party thereto, and each duplicate consisting of an English and Hawaiian version, fully signed and sealed, and in the knowledge of the undersigned, that Ladd & Co., notwithstanding they have sold and delivered the Hawaiian version of said contract to other parties for purposes unknown to said King and Government.

Therefore, know all men, that in case any person or persons shall hereafter pretend to claim or assert any right under either of those void contracts by reason of purchase, transfer or assignment, such person or persons will meet the just and legal opposition of the Hawaiian Government.
And be it further known, that whoever shall purchase said contracts, will purchase them at his or their own peril, and be deemed to have purchased a nullity.

Done by order of the King and Government of the Hawaiian Islands, at the Department of Finance, in Honolulu, Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, this 21st day of May, 1847.
G. F. JUDD,
Minister of Finance and Attorney for the King's Government.
my 20 ly.

RULES RELATING TO COASTERS, &c.
1st. ALL DECKED VESSELS, of every size and description, must be Registered before engaging in the Coasting Trade or hosting the Hawaiian Flag.
2nd. Vessels that carry only the produce of the owner's farm or plantation, while such produce remains his property, require no Coasting License, but they must be Registered.

3d. Hawkers and Pedlars may transport the native produce purchased by them on the particular Island where they are licensed to Peddle, to any part of the Kingdom, in their own registered vessels, without a Coasting License.
4th. Any Vessel engaged in the Coasting Trade and carrying freight on shares or for hire, without having first obtained a Register and Coasting License, will be confiscated and sold for the benefit of the Royal Exchequer.

JOHN JOUNG,
Home Office, Minister of the Interior.
Honolulu, 20th September, 1847. sept 25

JUST PUBLISHED!
LADD & CO. v. HAWAIIAN GOVERNMENT.—The printed record of the Court of Arbitration held by Messrs. Stephen H. Williams and James F. B. Marshall, Arbitrators under compact of 12th July, 1846.
Anthony Ten Eyck for plaintiffs; John Ricard for defendants. 671 pages octavo; price \$2.50. For sale at this office. oct 31. tf.

HAWAIIAN SPECTATOR.
COMPLETE Sets of the Hawaiian Spectator, for the years 1839 and 1839, for sale at the Polynesian Office. Price \$1 per volume.
my 22

WRAPPING PAPER.
FOR sale at the Polynesian Office, a large sized Wrapping Paper, Also per suitable for wrapping.
my 22

COMMERCIAL REGULATION
RESPECTING COMMERCE. Published by order of the Hawaiian Government.
Vessels arriving off the coast of Oahu, must give notice of their arrival to the Collector of Customs, and present the health certificate to the captain. If the vessel is free from contagion, the captain will send the white flag, which will win the yellow flag, and the collector of the pilot and health of crew.
Passports must be exhibited by the collector by passengers before landing, and before compliance with the laws, are subject to a fine of \$500.
Masters of vessels on arrival at any of the ports of the Hawaiian Islands, are required to deliver to the Collector of Customs, the law of the vessel, and letters by shipmasters to the collector, take effect on promulgation by His Majesty in privy council.

The commanding officer of any vessel immediately after coming to anchor at any of the ports of the Hawaiian Islands, shall make a report of customs to the Collector of Customs, and deliver to him a manifest of passengers, and deliver to him a manifest of cargo with which is laden, containing the numbers and the names of those to whom the cargo is consigned.
The Collector, at his discretion, may require of any vessel, may prevent, and may prevent on board such vessel, during the voyage, the superior of the vessel, and may require of any vessel, may prevent, and may prevent on board such vessel, during the voyage, the superior of the vessel, and may require of any vessel, may prevent, and may prevent on board such vessel, during the voyage, the superior of the vessel, and may require of any vessel, may prevent, and may prevent on board such vessel, during the voyage, the superior of the vessel, and may require of any vessel, may prevent, and may prevent on board such vessel, during